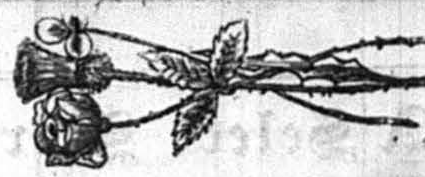


# THE COLONIST.



VOL. IV. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1889. Single copies—One cent. No. 69.

## BY TELEGRAPH. WEBSTER'S CLAIM.

The Motion to Reduce it Rejected.

JNO. BRIGHTILL.

Russia's New Army Rifle

HALIFAX, March 23.

The motion to reduce Attorney General Webster's salary has been rejected by a vote of 286 to 206. The discussion on the matter was protracted and violent.

President Harrison has offered the English mission to Mr. Chauncy M. Depew, and that gentleman has accepted it.

Judge Matthews of the United States Supreme Court is dead.

John Bright has a relapse.

Russia adopts a rifle on the revolver principle which will fire four hundred and eighty shots per minute.

## OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Lecture notice.....J B Slater  
Postponed meeting.....J S Keating  
Laundry soap.....Clift, Wood & Co  
Fish ball.....T J Keough  
House to let.....F S John  
Onions.....Clift, Wood & Co  
Municipal council notice.....P W Kelly  
Shareholders' meeting.....M Monroe  
Cheap reading.....Garrett Byrne  
Cattle feed.....Clift, Wood & Co  
Academia boat club meeting.....P J Doyle  
Books, books.....J F Chisholm  
Dories.....Clift, Wood & Co  
Singular entertainment.....see local  
Parade rink.....see local

## AUCTION SALES.

## FOR SALE.

By public auction on THURSDAY, the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock, on the premises, if not previously disposed of by private sale—*locar's* *autis* *g* *mortgages*—all that piece and parcel of LAND, situate at Riverhead, in St. John's, bounded on the East by land of STEVENS, on the West by land of MURPHY, and on the South by Water Street West, by which it extends 153 feet or thereabouts. The said piece or parcel of land, formerly belonged to the late Mrs. Maria Carroll, deceased, and is most eligible situated for building purposes. For conditions of sale and other particulars apply to R. J. KENT, solicitor for mortgages, or T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker. mar16

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Lecture!

MR. JOHN STUDDY

Will positively deliver his lecture, "Reminiscences of Life in South Africa," on TUESDAY next, 25th inst., in the British Hall. Doors open at 7.15; lecture at 8 o'clock. Tickets 20 cents each, at Mrs. R. use's, Water Street. General admission 10 cents, payable at the door. mar23,2ifp J. B. SCLATER, Sec.

## POSTPONED MEETING.

THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Benevolent Irish Society, advertised to take place last evening, is postponed until tomorrow (SUNDAY), immediately after Last Mass. As business of the utmost importance will be transacted, it is necessary that all should attend and are requested to do so. By order, J. S. KEATING, Sec. Schools. mar23,1

## A BALL!

Under the auspices of the Benevolent Irish Society, will be held in St. Patrick's Hall, on Wednesday, the 24th April.

T. J. KEOUGH, Sec. Com.

## TO LET.

(possession given 1st May next.)  
That Shop and Dwelling House, Situate on Water Street, at present occupied by JOHN STUDDY, Esq. Apply to F. ST. JOHN. mar23,3ifw,tf

## Cattle Feed.

### FOR SALE.

125 bags Cattle Feed—100-lbs each  
75 bags Meal Feed—130-lbs each  
mar23 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

WANTED—A HOUSE, IN THE VICINITY of Military Road. Rent about \$200. Apply at COLONIST'S OFFICE. mar23,1,tf

## New Advertisements

## HELP FOR the SICK POOR!

## Grand Concert and Dramatic Entertainment.

## STAR OF THE SEA HALL.

Tuesday Ev'g, March 26th  
Particulars later on. march21

## The Grand Lottery of Money Prizes!

(In connection with Bazar and Fair, in aid of the Churches of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and St. Joseph, Salmonier), will be drawn in—

TOTAL ABSTINENCE HALL, ST. JOHN'S, ON TUESDAY, THE 16th JULY, 1889.

THE PRIZES ARE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

1st Prize	\$200.00	5th Prize	\$15.00
2nd Prize	100.00	6th Prize	10.00
3rd Prize	50.00	7th Prize	5.00
4th Prize	20.00	8th Prize	5.00
SPECIAL PRIZE \$50.00.			

The complimentary free ticket—the colored one at the end of each book, for which the Special Prize is offered—is given gratis to purchasers or sellers of a book of twenty tickets.

Whatever ticket wins a prize in the lottery may be estimated to become a Bank Cheque for the amount drawn. The buyer of a book of twenty tickets, besides having a good chance of winning many of the prizes in the Lottery, has also a chance of winning the special prize.

N.B.—Don't lose your ticket. No prize will be paid unless the ticket is presented. The tickets are only Twenty Cents (20), and may be had from the members of the committee, or from Mr. Frank St. John, Duckworth Street, St. John's. The winning numbers will be published in the newspapers. february13 p.m.

## JUST RECEIVED,

Per brigantine "Lillah."

## The Remainder of Our Spring Shipment

## J. H. MARTIN

—HAS NOW ON HAND OVER—

100 Crates Assorted Earthenware—in latest designs; personally selected  
Tea Sets (5 o'clock)—cheapest ever imported  
Chamber Sets (complete) from \$1.50 upwards.

A great advantage to Outport dealers in purchasing their Stock of Earthenware from the above, is that they are not required to take a Crate assorted (half of which very often turns out unsaleable), but will have the largest stock in the city to make their selection from, and packed free of charge. Note the Address—100 Water Street. mar16,1p,tf

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY.		CLASS D.		LIST OF PRIZES.	
Under the patronage of the Rev. Father Labadie.		The 21st monthly drawing will take place Wednesday, March 20th, at 2 p.m.		1 Real Estate worth	\$5,000 5,000
Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec, 32 Vict., Chap. 36, for benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.		PRIZES VALUE \$50,000.00.		1 ditto	2,000 2,000
		Capital prize: On Real Estate worth \$5,000.00.		1 ditto	1,000 1,000
				4 ditto	500 2,000
				10 Real Estates	300 3,000
				30 Furniture Sets	200 6,000
				60 ditto	10 6,000
				200 Gold Watches	50 10,000
				1,000 Silver Watches	10 10,000
				1,000 Toilet Sets	5 5,000
				3,307 Prizes worth	\$50,000.00
				TICKETS—\$1.00.	
				Offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes cash, less a commission of 10 p.c.	
				Winners' names not published unless specially authorized. S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary.	
				Offices, 19 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.	

## 1889. Athenaeum Lecture Course.

MONDAY, March 25—Rev. J. Rouse. Subject: "Oxford Notes."  
MONDAY, April 1—Readings and Music.  
MONDAY, April 8—Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pihent, D.C.L., subject: "Saint John's as it was, as it is, and as it will be."  
MONDAY, April 15—Rev. George Bond, subject: "The Church of the Future."  
MONDAY, April 22—Easter Monday: Concert.  
Doors open at a quarter past 7. Chair to be taken at 8. Numbered seats twenty cts. General admission, ten cts.  
By order, J. J. FLANNERY, Secretary. jan19



## Government Notice ALL PERSONS

Having CLAIMS against the Board of Works will please furnish the same (duly certified) not later than TUESDAY, 16th inst. By order, W. R. STIRLING, Secretary. Board of Works' Office, 19th March, 1889. 6ifp

## \$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality. One dollar per box of thirty bars. CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Academia Boat Club.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Academia Boat Club will be held at the Club Rooms, Prescott Street, on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 7.30 p.m.

By order, P. J. DOYLE, Secretary.

## CHEAP READING.

Trickster, by Ouida.....40 cents  
The Owl House, by Marlett.....20 cents  
Hemlock Sum, by Ebers.....20 cents  
Armada, by Collins.....40 cents  
Young Mrs. Jardine, by Miss Mullock.....40 cents  
Chandos, by Ouida.....40 cents  
The Metaphysical Affair, by Du Boisgobey.....40 cents  
Saint Michael, by Werner.....40 cents  
Vanity Fair, by Thackeray.....40 cents  
Mona's Choice, by Mrs. Alexander.....20 cents  
Byron's complete works.....30 cents  
Scott's complete works.....30 cents  
Shakespeare's complete works.....30 cents  
Myra's and Weldon's Journals for March.

GARRETT BYRNE, Opp Post Office.

## \$2.50 per brl

## ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO,

100 brls Silverpeel and Red Onions.  
At \$2.50 (two dollars and fifty cents) per barrel. To close sales. mar23

## Meeting Notice.

### THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING

Of Shareholders in the St. John's Electric Light Company (limited), will be held at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 11 a.m., for the election of officers and other important business.

M. MONROE, Secretary.

## Notice

### ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS

against the St. John's Municipal Council, are requested to furnish the same, on or before THURSDAY next, the 28th inst., to the undersigned. By order, P. W. KELLY, Secretary.

The Municipal Offices, 231 March, 1889.

## BOOKS.—BOOKS.

### A NEW MANUAL FOR YOUNG WIVES, by

Dr. Lomas 27cts  
Triumph of Democracy, by Carnegie, 27cts  
The Great Landlords of London, 27cts  
Queer Stories from Truth, 27cts  
City Ballads, by William Carlton, 27cts  
The Irish Legends of McDonnell, 27cts  
Donal Dun O'Byrne, 27cts  
Dr. Campion's Irish Tales, 27cts  
The Green and the Red, Irish Tales, 27cts  
McHenry's Irish Tales, 27cts  
Dick Massy, A Tale of Irish Evictions 27cts  
The Catholic Family Annual and Almanac, \$9.25  
The Seige of Bojike, 27cts  
On the Frontier, by Bret Harte, 27cts  
John Bodewin's Testimony, 27cts  
Mabel's Mistake, 27cts. Too Much Alike, 27cts  
Salammbô, by Augusta Hawbert, 27cts  
Her Own Sister, 27cts. Forerunner, 27cts  
Sweet Anna Greyson, 27cts  
A Word to the Wise, Discriminate, You Should, Manners and Speech, 27cts each.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

## Double Dories

### ON SALE BY

## CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

Twenty-five Dories.

Unequalled for strength, design, safety, and carrying capacity. mar6

Capitalists, where are you? Don't you want an investment that will pay you 15 per cent.? Certainly you do. Come right along, gentlemen, we have it! Read what we offer. Figure it, and see if it won't pay the handsome interest named.

### I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT PUB-

lic Auction (if not previously disposed of by private contract) on Monday, the 4th day of April next, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, all the right title and interest of James Johnstone in and to all that land, together with that well built range of wooden frame Dwelling Houses thereon, and known as Harbor View, situate in Hunt's Lane, off Water Street East, (Hoyleston). To the Westward of and almost adjoining Archibald's Tobacco Factory. The dwellings are all newly painted and renovated throughout, and are in first-class tenable condition, water and sewerage in each house in perfect order; the outside of the buildings and roof are covered with Fire Proof Material. The front and the west and east ends are covered with cement—the work of one of our best master-masons. The back with galvanized iron. The roof with the best patent fire proof material obtainable. The tenements are at present occupied by sober and industrious mechanics, and yielding the handsome rental of \$440.00; each dwelling has extensive yardage and garden. We invite inspection at any time. Term perpetual. Ground rent only \$48.00. For further particulars apply to T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker. feb14

(continued from fourth page.)

which have been agitating the political world. The old are ignorant of them because they are not reading men; the young are ignorant because, though they read more than their fathers, they think it not worth while to trouble themselves about affairs in which they can express their opinion in no adequate way. I ask the House, then, to seriously consider how we may induce the younger and better instructed portion of our citizens to interest themselves in politics. I have been to the trouble of compiling a statement which will show how the passage of a Manhood Suffrage Bill will affect the number of voters. There are in the country 46,000 males over the age of 21, and of these 29,000 are now entitled to vote. It therefore appears that the number of voters will be increased by something like 17,000. The increase will be divided as follows:—

	Males over 21.	Registered Voters.	No. Added.
St. John's East.....	5347	3427	1920
St. John's West.....	3856	2558	1298
Harbor Main.....	2081	1501	580
Burgeo.....	2110	1646	464
Harbor Grace.....	3536	2333	1203
Carbonear.....	1511	903	608
Bay-de-Verde.....	2043	1393	650
Trinity.....	4444	2607	1837
Bonaville.....	3839	2356	1483
Fogo.....	1539	925	614
Twillingate.....	3246	1974	1272
St. Barbe.....	1444	914	530
Ferryland.....	1747	1061	686
Pascentia.....	2840	1844	996
Barin.....	2009	1271	738
Fortune.....	1687	922	765
Burgeo.....	1462	880	582
St. George.....	1229	843	386

Totals.....45970 29358 16612

I ask hon. members to seriously consider the principles enunciated in this bill, and to bend their energies towards modelling the details of a measure which will extend the franchise to those who are best capable of exercising it. I am convinced that every hon. member, from his experience of his district, must be persuaded that an extension of the franchise will elevate and not debase the public sentiment of his district. Every hon. member must know a number of young men in his district who are fully able to cast an intelligent vote, but are prohibited from doing so by our existing law. I ask them, then, if they are not disposed to go the length of passing a manhood suffrage measure to formulate a scheme which will permit these capable, but unfranchised, men to vote. I can speak from my own experience and say that I have found that among men the best workers in a political campaign are found; that it is they who take the most earnest and the most unselfish interest in the affairs of the district and country; that it is they who are most open to reason, and most capable of forming intelligent opinions upon debatable questions, and that it is they who are easiest moved by manly, independent and generous sentiments. Manhood suffrage, I submit, will increase and not diminish the independence of the constituencies; for many a man, burdened with household responsibilities, permits himself to be dragged into voting against his convictions, who, if he were free from anxious cares for his family and kindred, would dare all dangers in defence of his political freedom. I now desire to remind the House of the many forward steps which it has taken during the past three years. With all its faults and shortcomings, I believe that this Legislature has displayed a more liberal and progressive spirit than any which has preceded it. It has passed a Ballot Act which secures the independence of the voter; a Corrupt Practices Act, which must tend to weed out those debasing and corrupt influences which have sapped our political life in the past; and a Controverted Election Act, which removes the trial of controverted elections from a tribunal which hardly could, if it would, be impartial to a tribunal which is farthest removed from all possibility of bias or unfairness. It has passed an Agricultural Act which will lead the people into unaccustomed fields of labor, and we are promised a Railway Act which will strike the death blow to that spirit of hostility to progress which swayed too large an influence in the past. In addition we are to have presented to us a bill which is to give to districts the government of their own local affairs. Pointing, then, to what has been achieved in the past and to what is promised for the present year, we may safely say that no Legislature, since we had the privilege of governing ourselves conferred upon us, has done so much to advance the people in the march of progress as this one has. Pointing to its honorable past and its as honorable future I ask this Legislature not to refuse to complete its work, but to pass a measure which will raise the standard of the franchise of the country. In this connection I can apply, with aptitude, the remarks of Mr. Gladstone upon the Franchise Bill in its last session passed by this Franchise Bill, you will, as much as any former Assembly that has conferred great legislative benefits on the colony, have your reward, and "read your history in a nation's eyes, for you will have deserved it by the benefits you will have conferred. You will have made this strong colony stronger still, stronger by its closer union without; stronger within by union between class and class, and by arranging all classes and all positions in the community in one solid compact mass round the ancient colony which it has loved so well, and round a constitution now to be more than ever powerful, and more than ever free." I ask the House to consent to the second reading of the Bill. I shall be prepared to accept the opinion of the committee, even if it does not go the length of accepting the principle of Manhood Suffrage, if it be in favor of such an extension of the franchise as shall include what is best in the rising generation of our people. (to be continued.)



## A Select Story.

# Her Love Was Her Life.

BY AUTHOR OF "SET IN DIAMONDS."

CHAPTER XLVI.—(continued.)

AT THE BALL.

When the night of the ball came it found her with a pale face; her usual radiant coloring faded, and she looked all the lovelier for it. She dressed herself with usual care and magnificence. "I must look my best to-night," she said to herself, with a bitter smile. "I am going to see the home that should have been my own. I am going to visit Lady Chandos, and I believed myself to be Lady Chandos and no other. I must look my best."

She chose a brocade of pale amber that looked like woven sunbeams; it was half covered with point lace and trimmed with great creamy roses. She wore a parure of rubies, presented by an empress, who delighted in her glorious voice; on her beautiful neck, white and firm as a pillar, she wore a necklace of rubies; on her white breast gleamed a cross of rubies, in which the fire flashed like gleams of light.

She had never looked so magnificently beautiful. The low dress showed the white shining arms and shoulders like white satin. The different emotions that surged through her whole heart and soul, gave a softened tenderness to the beautiful, passionate face.

She was a woman at whose feet a man could kneel and worship; who could sway the heart and soul of a man as the wind sways the great branches of strong trees.

On the morning of the day of the ball a bouquet arrived for her, and she knew that it held her favorite flowers, white lilies-of-the-valley, with sweet bells and gardenias that filled the whole room with perfume. She had nerve enough to face the most critical audience in the world.

She sung while kings and queens looked on in wonder; the applause of great multitudes had never made her heart beat or her pulses thrill; but as she drove to Stoneland House a faint languid sensation almost overcame her; how should she bear it? What should she do? More than once the impulse almost mastered her to return, and never see Lord Chandos again; but the pain, the fever and the longing urged her on.

It was like a dream to her, the brilliantly lit mansion, the rows of liveried servants, the spacious entrance-hall lined with flowers, the broad, white staircase with the crimson carpet, the white statues holding crimson lamps. She walked slowly up that gorgeous staircase, every eye riveted by her queenly beauty. She said to herself, "All this should have been mine."

Yet, it was not the envy of the wealth and magnificence surrounding her, it was the keen pain of the outrageous wrong done to her which stung her to the quick. Brilliantly dressed ladies passed her, and she saw that more deference was paid to her than would have been paid to a duchess.

Then, in the drawing-room that led to the ball-room, she saw Lady Marion in her usual calm, regal attitude, receiving her guests. The queen of blondes looked more than lovely; her dress was of rich white lace over pale blue silk, with blue forget-me-nots in her hair. Leone had one moment's hard fight with herself as she gazed at this beautiful woman.

"She stands in my place, she bears my name; on her finger shines the ring that ought to shine on mine; she has taken the love I believe to be mine for life," said Leone to herself; "how shall I bear it?"

As she stood among the brilliant crowd, a strong impulse came over her, to go up to Lady Marion and say:

"Stand aside; this is my place. Men can not undo the laws of God. Stand aside, give me my place."

Words were still from her heart to her lips when she saw Lady Marion holding out her hand in kindest greeting to her; all the bitter thoughts melted at once in the sunshine of that fair presence; her own hand sought Lady Marion's, and the two women, whose

lives had crossed each other's so strangely, stood for one moment hand locked in hand, their eyes fixed on each other.

Lady Marion spoke first, and she seemed to draw her breath with a deep sigh as she did so.

"I am so pleased to see you, Mme. Vanira," she said eagerly. "We must find time for a long talk this evening."

With a bow Leone passed on to the ball-room, where the first person to meet her was Lord Chandos; he looked at the bouquet she carried.

"You have honored my flowers, madame," he said. "I remember your love for lilies-of-the-valley. You will put my name down for the first waltz."

There was a world of reproach in the dark eyes she raised to his.

"No, I will not waltz with you," she replied gently.

"Why not?" he asked, bending his handsome head over her.

"I might make false excuses, but prefer telling you the truth," she answered; "I will not trust myself."

And when Leone took that tone Lord Chandos knew that further words were useless.

"You will dance a quadrille, at least?" he asked, and she consented.

Then he offered her his arm and they walked through the room together.

The ball-room at Stoneland House was a large and magnificent apartment; many people thought it the finest ball-room in London; the immense dome was brilliantly lighted, the walls were superbly painted, and tier after tier of superb blossoms filled the room with exquisite color and exquisite perfume.

The ball-room opened into a large conservatory, which led to a fernery and from the fernery one passed to the grounds. Leone felt embarrassed; she longed to praise the beautiful place, yet it seemed to her if she did so it would be like reminding him that it ought to have been hers; while he, on the contrary, did not dare to draw her attention to picture, flower or statue, lest she should remember that they had been taken from her by a great and grievous wrong.

"We are not very cheerful friends," he said, trying to arouse himself.

"I begin to think we have done wrong in ever thinking of friendship at all," she replied.

Lord Chandos turned to her suddenly.

"Leone," he said, "you have quite made a conquest of my mother—you do not know how much she admires you!"

A bitter smile curled the beautiful lips.

"It is too late," she said, sadly. "It does not seem so long since she refused even to tolerate me."

Lord Chandos continued:

"She was speaking about you yesterday, and she was quite animated about you; she praised you more than I have ever heard her praise any one."

"I ought to feel flattered," said Leone; "but it strikes me as being something wonderful that Lady Lanswell did not find out any good qualities in me before."

"My mother saw you through a haze of hatred," said Lord Chandos; "now she will learn to appreciate you."

A sudden glow of fire flashed in those superb eyes.

"I wonder," she said, "if I shall ever be able to pay my debt to Lady Lanswell, and in what shape I shall pay it?"

He shuddered as he gazed in the beautiful face.

"Try to forget that, Leone," he said; "I never like to remember that you threatened my mother."

"We will not discuss it," she said coldly; "we shall never agree."

Then the band began to play the quadrilles. Lord Chandos led Leone to her place. He thought to himself what cruel wrong it was on the part of fate that the woman he had believed to be his wedded wife should be standing there a visitor in the house which ought to have been her home.

(to be continued.)

A young widow has married again. An old friend of the family reproaches her discreetly. "I am sure," he said gently, "that you have not chosen as you might have done. Had your poor husband been alive, he would never have let you make such a match."

### JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at the Colonist Job Printing Office.

### CHEAP READING!

John Ward, Preacher, by Margaret Deland, 27 cts  
Speech Studies, readings, recitations etc., by Edwin Drew, 27 cts  
Elocutionists Annual, 1889, by Edwin Drew 27 cts  
The Mystery of Cloombur, by A. Canan Doyle 27 cts  
The Fatal Three, 50 cts  
The Champdoce Mystery, by Emile Gaboriau, 14c  
Caught in the Net, by Emile Gaboriau, 14 cts  
Best five stories, viz., "Bryan Blondry," "Hector O'Halloran," "The Scarlet Letter," "Why Did He Love Her," "The Lady of the Isle," 27 cts  
Handy Andy, Rory O'More, "The Gold Digger," "Masterman Ready," "Why Did He Marry Her," 27 cts.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

### BUTTER:

For Sale by J. & W. Pitts  
177 tubs Very Choice Picton Table Butter.

Put up in small packages.

march 19 ex Conscrip.

### Dr. Beach's Celery and Chamomile

ACTS MOST BENEFICIALLY on the stomach and liver, and as a nerve restorative, it is the most wonderful medicine discovered. The vital forces are wonderfully reinforced. The muscles, the nerves, the blood, stomach and liver are invigorated, while its action on all the organs of excretion are mild, but certain, thereby promoting health, comfort, sleep and a cheerful disposition.

### Coal! - Coal!

ON SALE BY

CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.,

120 Tons Coal.

(Sydney and Glace Bay coal). Ex shed. m15

### IT HITS THE SPOT EVERY TIME.

BAIRD'S LINIMENT is clean, clear and bright and very penetrating. It is not greasy, oily or soapy, and, therefore, acts promptly in curing and relieving pain in any form.

To H. PAXTON BAIRD, Woodstock, N.B.  
DEAR SIR,—I was laid up with Rheumatism about a month, and had tried a great many other preparations to get relief from my suffering, but without avail. Less than one bottle of your Baird's Liniment made a complete and rapid cure, and I was able to resume my work.

(Signed) ANDREW SPENCE.  
Glasville, N.B., March 21, 1888. m14

### TURNIPS.

Now landing ex s.s. Conscrip, from Halifax, N.S., and for sale by

CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.

20 Bags TURNIPS

m15

### Handpicked OYSTERS

ON SALE BY

J. &amp; W. PITTS.

10 brls Choice Handpicked Oysters.

march 19 ex Conscrip.

### TURKEYS.

ON SALE BY

CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.

Choice Fresh TURKEYS.

m15

### MUTTON and LAMB

We have received, per s.s. Conscrip from Halifax,

Fifty Carcasses

Choice Fresh Mutton &amp; Lamb.

march 5 CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.

### BAIRD'S FRENCH OINTMENT!

Will Cure the Itch in a few days;  
Will Cure the Disease known as Scald Head;  
Will Cure Old Indolent Ulcers;  
Will Cure Salt Rheum;  
Will Cure Chapped Hands;  
Will Cure Obsolete Sores and Wounds;  
Will Cure Scratches on Horses.

TRY IT! - TRY IT!

m14

### \$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality.

One dollar per box of thirty bars.

mar CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.

### Sausages.

Received per steamer Conscrip,

2 half-brls Halifax Sausages

3 Cases Bolognas.

m15 CLIFT, WOOD &amp; CO.

### FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL that conveniently situated Fishing Premises, formerly the Property of the late NICHOLAS KELLOGG, consisting of Flake, Garden and Ground, suitable for Banking business, situate at the bend, Southside Coley's Point, Bay Roberts. For particulars apply to

THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts.

m15,4w

### JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at the Colonist Job Printing Office.

### Job Printing Neatly Executed at 'Colonist' Office.

A. P. JORDAN, 178 and 180 Water-Street,  
—has just received a new stock of—

### HAMS & ROLLED BACON

80 boxes Pale Yellow Soap, 50 boxes "Royal Crown" ditto, \$1.20 per box.  
10 boxes Bright Yellow Soap, 5 cases of Dried and Sliced Apples  
10 boxes of "Champion" Mixed Candy, 30 boxes Fancy Biscuits, viz: Soda, Coffee, Lemon, Cream, Brighton, Boston Pilot, Soft ditto, Butter ditto  
50 boxes Toilet Soap (12 bars in a box) 50 cents each. —ALSO—

### Raisins, Currants, Loaf Sugar, Barley, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at Low Prices.

ANDREW P. JORDAN.

### Genuine Singer Sewing Machine.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

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TO SUIT THE Bad Times we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Sewing Machine makers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure. In fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years.

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2nd—Carries a finer needle with given size thread.

3d. Uses a greater number of size of thread with one size needle.

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FOR SALE BY

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feb13

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### 3 Brls EGGS

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125 bags Cattle Feed—100-lbs each.

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,  
CONTAINS NO  
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or any injurious materials.

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(ESTABLISHED A. D., 1804)

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1888:

I.—CAPITAL	
Authorized Capital	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	500,000
II.—FIRE FUND.	
Reserve	£344,576 19 11
Premium Reserve	363,188 18 6
Balance of profit and loss acc't.	67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch)	£3,274,335 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch)	473,147 3 2
	£3,747,982 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1888.	
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.	
Net Life Premiums and Interest	£469,075 5 8
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 & 4 by single payment) and interest	124,717 7 1
	£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
Net Fire Premiums and Interest	£1,157,073 14 0
	£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

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General Agent for Nfld

## The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y, OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887	\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1887	\$21,137,179
Insurance in force about	\$400,000,000
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No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

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On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.

500 bushels Heavy Black Oats.

mar21

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ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,

30 Tubs Choice Morrisburg Butter.

mar6

Will be sold cheap.

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Twenty-five Dorries.

Unequalled for strength, design, safety, and carrying capacity. mar6

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WAR! WAR! WAR!

Boulanger's majority of 80,000 votes has no significance; but the magnificent Bargain SPRY can give for only 80,000 cents is of greater importance to you.

IF YOU ARE WILLING TO PURCHASE, I will sell for only \$800.00 a Double Dwelling-House, containing sixteen rooms, which you can, to suit your taste and convenience, convert into drawing-rooms; parlor, dining-room, breakfast-room, large kitchen and eleven bedrooms. The buildings are in fair tenable condition, and in the rear there is a large garden which will go with the house. The property is freehold and centrally situated, and in one of the city's healthiest and most pleasant localities. The purchaser will never regret the parting with his \$800.00 for this handsome bargain offered. For further particulars apply to T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker. jan30 At his Real Estate Exchange, Water-st.

## NOTICE.

AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dory Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to THOMAS S. CALPIN, of Bay Roberts.

THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts St. John's, May 23, 1888—4w,1w,t

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

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CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

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Bay of Islands.

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

F. J. BOWEN

MANAGER OF THE COLONIST, ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

## LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

### The House of Assembly.

TUESDAY, March 19.

(continued.)

Mr. MURPHY—This is a matter which deserves the support of every hon member in this house, and it deserves every attention from the fact that it is signed mainly by persons who are depending altogether upon their farms for support. If means were taken to improve our stock of animals I have no doubt that in a short time great benefits would result to the whole country. I have much pleasure in supporting the prayer of this petition.

Mr. VEITCH strongly supported the prayer of this petition.

Mr. BOND presented the report of the select committee on the bill for the prevention of the destruction of deer, and moved that the report be committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow. The report was adopted and bill ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Mr. VEITCH—I beg leave to present a petition from the inhabitants of Holyrood, Harbor Main, and Conception Harbor, praying for the erection of a shed or building at Holyrood to be used for the purposes of agricultural fairs. The petition which emanates from the Agricultural Society there and is recommended by the clergymen of the district, Revd. P. O'Donnell, of Conception, Revd. P. W. Browne, of Harbor Main, and Revd. P. J. Battcock, of Holyrood, ask for a vote of \$300 for this purpose. An agricultural fair was organized by the people of the district last year with a result so encouraging that they have determined to make it an annual affair. Considering the impetus which annual exhibitions of agricultural products and live stock are calculated to afford to the efforts of our people in the cultivation of the soil and that our people must more and more in the future depend upon the land for a living, I think that the Government would act wisely in giving the petitioners the aid they seek. When we recollect that it has been the habit of this Legislature to give bounties to every industry which is started, it would be unfair for them to refuse aid to those agricultural societies which are doing so much to stimulate one of the country's great natural industries. Last year two fairs were held at Holyrood in the months of October and November, and although the weather was most unfavorable, competent judges pronounced the stock exhibited to be of a very fair quality considering the limited notice given for the holding of the fair. A large number of people, principally intended purchasers, came from St. John's, and by their presence to purchase, if suitable stock were available, so encouraged the petitioners that they now approach this House, with the belief that if the prayer of the petition was granted, it would tend largely to the development of agriculture, and improvement of stock in those localities. The Agricultural Society has been now formed several years, and paying regularly their annual fees, but of themselves, owing to the casual expenses their Hall and otherwise, they are unable to meet the expenses attending the Annual Fair. For that reason, therefore, I trust that the Government will grant the small amount prayed for by the petitioners.

Mr. MORRIS—I have much pleasure in supporting the petition, and considering that the people of the district of Harbor Main have given evidence that they are in earnest in the matter of agricultural development, I think that they are specially entitled to encouragement at our hands. Harbor Main was the first district to avail itself of the advantages of the Byrd Act, and I believe that at the present time there is not one dog to be found in that district. The agricultural shows that have been there prove what the district is capable of doing, not only in the way of raising vegetable products, but also in cattle rearing. It is only right that we should assist these people to put up a suitable building or cattle shed for their fairs; but I consider that the sum given should be appropriated exclusively in the construction of a building, and that the cost of a site should not be chargeable to the appropriation.

Mr. SCOTT—I also have very much pleasure in supporting this petition. The people of this district have set an example in the matter of holding fairs which the people of other districts would do well to emulate. They ought certainly to be encouraged by the Legislature, which should always show a willingness to help those who are doing what they can to help themselves. Assistance given to the petitioners might be the means of inducing others in the outports to direct their attention to the establishment of agricultural societies, and the holding of agricultural fairs.

Mr. BRADSHAW—I beg leave to present a petition from James Butt and others, of Trout River, asking for a small sum to build a bridge across the river. The school building is on the one side, and the people live on the other side, and the river, which is narrow and rapid, is at certain seasons very difficult to cross. This place is the rendezvous of Bonne Bay fishermen in summer, and a bridge there would be a convenience to a large number of people.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from Patrick Murphy, of Belle Isle, on the subject of a road.

HON THE PREMIER laid on the table certain correspondence, and also an address in reply from His Excellency in reference to an address from the house.

The address was then read. The temperance bill was read a third time and ordered to be taken to the Legislative Council by Mr. Morison and the hon. Surveyor General.

The bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals was read a third time and will be sent to the Legislative Council tomorrow.

Second reading of Bill to amend the law relating to the qualification of voters for members of the General Assembly.

Mr. MORINE—In moving the second reading of this Bill, it is not my intention to occupy the time of the House at any considerable length, as I understand, the Bill will be permitted to go

into committee of the whole in order that an expression of opinion may be given upon its details. The adoption of such a course will enable us to ascertain the views of hon. members, so that we may be better able to shape the Bill. I will therefore confine myself to the present condition of the franchise. It appears that there are some hon. members who would like to see the franchise extended to persons of twenty-one years with the qualification that those persons should be able to read and write. I do not think that that proposition is as good as the one contained in the Bill, that of giving the right to vote, without exception, to every one who has attained the age of twenty-one. If, however, the committee does not see its way clear to give me all I ask in this particular, I still submit that it ought to go as far as it is practicable in making the franchise more liberal than it is at present. If the sentiment of the committee of the whole be in favor of an educational franchise it will be quite in order to refer the matter to a select committee, and have a bill framed upon that basis. I may observe that two years ago I moved that the committee on the ballot bill be empowered to deal with this system of suffrage. The motion was defeated, not upon its merits, but because the house at the time, for certain reasons, was not favorable to its consideration. In moving the resolution I read telegrams from several influential parties in the district of Bonavista in favor of the adoption of the system. The newspapers advocated it, and last session the hon Mr. Goodridge presented a petition from his constituents in its favor, and another one similar in its tone has been presented by the Financial Secretary during the present session. Within the last week the "Evening Telegram" has published several able articles in aid of the question. I simply refer to these circumstances now to show that there is a strong feeling outside in favor of an extension of the franchise, which, I trust, will induce hon members to give a favorable consideration to the subject. In dealing with the matter I pointed out that our franchise was older and narrower than any of the English speaking countries in the world. Whilst we have remained wedded to household suffrage other countries have taken steps to extend their franchise laws. We compel a person, no matter how much property he may possess, to dwell in a house before we give him the power of voting. In Great Britain there are four classes of voters, viz: 1. householders; 2. occupiers of land and buildings, lodgers and servants, which system, I contend, is far more liberal than the household franchise of this country. In Canada there are six classes of voters, viz: 1. owners of real property; 2. tenants; 3. occupiers real property; 4. those with incomes of \$300 a year or more; 5. sons of the owners of real property, so far as the same is divisible, by \$300 in a city, \$200 in a town, and \$150 in the rural districts; 6. fishermen, when not included in above classes, who own \$150 worth of property of any kind. In the Province of British Columbia and Prince Edward's Island every man of twenty-one years or more is allowed to vote in the United States the system of manhood suffrage has prevailed for many years with the most beneficial results. The anomaly of our system is apparent, when we know that a man who is not entitled to vote in Newfoundland can go to the United States or Canada, and after a short residence in either of those places can freely exercise his franchise. I think that this is an anomaly we ought to end. Go, for instance, to the outports of this colony and you will find cases in which there are three or four sons living with their father, and although those sons may be men of property and contributing to the support of the household, they are not permitted to vote, whilst their neighbors, perhaps, living in miserable huts, possess the privilege of the franchise. There are many instances in the district which I have the honor to represent, in which parties have been wise enough, for various reasons, not to take the burden of a household upon themselves; and, as a consequence, are deprived of the privilege of voting. There are many men in St. John's today possessing education and intelligence—men to whom we can look for an enlightened opinion on any subject concerning the interest of the country—yet they cannot vote in consequence of our present contracted and ridiculous system of household suffrage. There are, in fact, members in this House who are not entitled to vote. Even the late Charles Fox Bennett, when Premier, could not cast a vote for a member, which goes to show in a pre-eminent degree that the qualification of a voter is higher than that of a representative. In the British House Commons Mr. Gladstone said in moving an extension of the franchise:—

"The present position of the franchise is one of grosser anomaly than any in which it has been heretofore placed, because the exclusion of persons of the same class and the same description is more palpable and more prevailing than before, being, in fact, spread over the whole country, persons being excluded in one place, while the same persons are admitted in another. . . I contend, sir, that it is upon those who oppose the extension of the franchise that the burden of proof must be held to lie; that it is on these who say that it is necessary to exclude that the burden of proof rests; that it is for them to show the unworthiness, the incapacity and the misconduct, in order to make good their argument that no larger proportion of the people than this should be admitted to the suffrage."

I think the argument a sound one, and we also might allow the burden of proof to rest on those who oppose the measure. It is a well recognized principle that there should be no taxation without representation, yet there are large numbers of men in this island who are today taxed without having any voice in the matter. It has been said that if manhood suffrage were granted the power of voting would be given mostly to young and irresponsible persons. Such would not be the case, to the extent stated, as there are many old and middle age persons that would be benefitted by this measure if passed into law. Again, do we not find in innumerable instances that the young are better educated than the old men, otherwise we must conclude, after all the money we have expended in this behalf, that our educational system must have proved defective. Besides as the result of



modern progress our young men travel more, they meet and converse with persons from other countries, and become better acquainted with the world, and in many instances they are better able to form opinions on the public questions of the day. Our newspapers have increased in number and circulation, and have found their way into villages and places where they were scarcely ever seen before. We want our young men to interest themselves in the affairs of the country, and the way to lead them to do so is to give them the power and privilege which they will appreciate of taking part in its government. I am prepared to admit that a large number of our young men do not now take an intelligent interest in our public affairs. It can hardly be expected that men who are prohibited from voting and thus giving the only effectual expression to their opinions which is possible to them should take any interest in politics. But amongst the unfranchised of young people there are a very large number who even now take the trouble to form strong and intelligent opinions upon the governmental affairs of the colony. I contend, then, that by extending the franchise, we shall not only give these who already take a patriotic interest in the welfare of their country an opportunity to share in the responsibilities and privilege of electing those who shall control its affairs, but we shall induce many who now supinely and without protest pay taxes which they have no voice in levying to take in the future that interest in the politics of the country which they have not taken in the past. The only way to really interest the thoughtful and intelligent in public affairs is to clothe them with responsibilities in connection with them. To these the act of voting at an election will present itself in the light of a duty as well as of a privilege. If this be so, the deduction is plain. Accord them the right to vote and they surely will, if not at once, yet in the course of a little time, learn to exercise their franchise with intelligence, and under a serious sense of obligation. Give a man a voice in the government of his country and you will offer him an inducement to stay at home and to make his sentiments felt in his community; refuse it to him, and you break one of the strongest links which bind a man in attachment to his native land. In short, I see in this measure the means of evoking a larger and more educated public spirit amongst the electors of this country; and I sincerely believe that the greatest evil which affects our public life at the present time is a lack of this spirit amongst the electors. Every hon. member in visiting his constituents must have noticed the ignorance which largely prevails amongst them upon many of the public questions [continued on first page.]

## Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1889.

### Latest News From the French Shore.

### A WALKING PRODIGY.

### Hard Work for Small Pay

A correspondent from the French Shore sends us the following, under date of Dec. 31st:—

Here is a correct account of the route and distance, that Jacob Pine, the wondrous French Shore traveller, goes in winter. Pine is now employed, as courier, eight years, and notwithstanding hard and constant work, there's not a feather out of him yet. He was first employed between Conche and Flowers' Cove, a distance of over 140 miles. This being too much for one man, the government had to put on another, who goes from Griquet to Flowers' Cove; returning, comes as far south as St. Anthony. Pine's present route, then, extends, first, to Eglee, about 14 miles from Conche. Getting the Eglee mail he starts for Griquet about the 4th of January to catch the courier there, who leaves for Flowers' Cove, the 15th of January. Pine's first bring-up or port of call is Croque, (after Conche,) ten or eleven miles north or northeast of Cape Rouge. He usually does this in two and a half hours, weather &c., permitting. Continuing, he passes through Croque and makes Grandes Oies his terminus for the first day. The next, he goes to what is called the Springs Arm, in Hare Bay. The following, with fine weather, he reaches North West Point, Hare Bay. North West Point is considered Pine's half-way house. There are five or six families stationed at Northwest Point every winter, it being a capital place for seals. Having passed a night at the Point on the fourth day, our never tired mail man is off to St. Anthony, arriving there early in the afternoon. Next day he goes to Griquet, 14 miles farther north. Thus from Eglee this long, tedious route generally takes a week or more, according to weather and travelling.

The distance from Eglee to Griquet in winter is, as near as possible, first,—from Conche to Eglee and return, 28 miles; to Croque, 12; from Croque to Grandes Oies, 6; from Grandes Oies to Northwest Point, 24, that is if Hare Bay be frozen. From Northwest Point to St. Anthony, 22; from St. Anthony to Griquet, 14, making altogether 106 miles. Jake, as he's familiarly called, a little fellow that you'd think you could blow any with your breath, goes fully this distance to Griquet; the return makes 106 more. Thus, every time forth and back, this walking-prodigy goes over 200 miles—his six round trips in winter. What tremendous walking you will say! There's

almost never-ending talk about the youngsters south, who go 30 or 40 miles in two or three days, but the country generally knows very little of what our mail men do in winter and go, through, the up and down Lill, drift, snow, frost and almost impenetrable woods they have to face. Pine does this work too without any help. No talk of dogs and slide with him. He often has the weight of 50 lbs. to bring from Griquet, and comes home, double quick step, as fresh and gay as when he commenced his journey. Next morning, off again, from Conche to Eglee, with the Southern mail. For this tremendous work, this constant wear and tear and drag, poor Pine receives from the Government the sum of \$120! Comment on this, is unnecessary. Verily the bit of money is earned hard. I think, that in consideration of his long and faithful service, distance and work, Pine ought to have his present slim salary raised to at least, \$140. I believe the courier and assistants who bring the mail from Shoal Harbor, Trinity Bay to Gambo, receive three or four times as much as Jacob Pine, and I venture to say, that the latter has harder work to do, and further to go. Nor is he equipped like the Trinity and Bonavista Bay men, with slides and dogs, and five or six assistants.

P.S.—The French Shore mail goes to St. John's in two months. Very quick, isn't it? I fancy it ought to go to New Zealand, Africa, or Russia, in that time—how can it take as long with so many men (as they say are on) and distance to Channel not so very great. The country, too, for the most part, is level—nevertheless our mail takes two months before it reaches St. John's. The Post Master General ought to see there is no scheming on the part of those who run the mail. I think there must be screws loose somewhere. Our mails are dreadfully backward going south, (two months) because the mail-men do not wait a few days at Flower's Cove (Bonne Bay), for the Northern mail.

## Remember the Poor

### By Attending Tuesday Night's Concert.

The privations which so many of our poor people, usually endure at this season, have, this winter, unfortunately been much augmented by the terrible sickness which is making such sad havoc amongst us. Assistance is regularly needed, and the resources of our charitable societies are taxed to the utmost. In order to raise funds, to afford some little relief, a concert is being organized and will be held in the Star of the Sea Hall, on Tuesday, March 26th, at 8 p.m. A number of our most talented performers, Miss Fisher included, have kindly consented to lend their valuable services to prepare a selection of music, vocal and instrumental, which will form a brilliant entertainment.

The concert, of which the programme will appear in Monday's papers, will be followed by a new and charming comedy: "Drifted Apart," in which Miss Walsh and Mr. Dalton will appear. We feel assured that the performers, ladies and gentlemen, will leave nothing undone to make the concert a success—artistically. And we call upon the public to make it so, financially, by rewarding them with a bumper house.

The prices of admission are reasonable, 40 and 20 cents. Tickets may be procured at Fenelon's bookstore and at the door.

## GOVERNOR BLAKE IN LONDON.

The following item appears in the "London World," of Feb. 27th:—"Sir Henry and Lady Blake dined with Mr. and Mrs. Jeune, on their last evening in London, and the party included 'the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans and Mr. Pigott. The Duke and Duchess contemplate 'a cruise to Jamaica next winter in their yacht.'

[A number of people in town are under the impression that this is the notorious Pigott who forged the Parnell letters, but, such, we are informed, is not the case. The Pigott referred to in Lord Chamberlain's office. He is a great friend of Sir Terence O'Brien's, having written a book on Sir Terence O'Brien as a Governor.]

## THE CITIZENS' DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

### Their Meeting Thursday Night.

The Citizens' Defence Association held a meeting in their rooms, Duckworth-street, on Thursday evening. W. H. Whiteley, Esq., occupied the chair. After reading the minutes, the gentlemen who had been delegated to obtain signatures to the petition for amendment to the municipal act, handed in their lists. A note was read from Mr. P. J. Scott, M.H.A., in which he stated that the members for St. John's would meet the association this evening at 7.30, in the rooms, to confer on the subject of the presentation of the petition to the assembly. After some minor business the meeting adjourned.

The Rev. Mr. Rouse's lecture on Monday evening, will not take place until a quarter past eight o'clock.

## PIGOTT COLLAPSES!

### His Confession and Flight.

### The Times and the Tories Thunderstruck.

Pigott Forged the Letters; and the Times Says it Was Imposed on.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Parnell Commission resumed its sitting this morning. After the opening of the court Sir Charles Russell arose and stated that on Saturday Richard Pigott went to the residence of Mr. Labouchere and, in the presence of Mr. George Augustus Sala, signed a confession stating that the charges upon which the "Times" based its charges against the Irish members of the House of Commons were forgeries.

Sir Charles Russell applied for a warrant for the arrest of Pigott. Presiding Justice Hannan said a warrant would be ready in an hour.

Attorney General Webster, for the "Times," said no other witness was ready to consider what course to pursue. He would also have to decide whether or not he would resume any part of the case.

When Pigott was called to again take the stand he did not appear. After the Court had waited for some time counsel for the "Times" stated to the judges that Pigott had left the hotel at which he was stopping, at 11 o'clock last night, and that the counsel were ignorant of his whereabouts.

This statement caused a sensation in the courtroom. The court took a recess for half an hour.

Upon re-opening, Attorney General Webster said that yesterday morning Mr. Shannon, the Dublin solicitor, who is assisting the "Times" received a letter from Pigott, and he would call Mr. Shannon to prove it.

Sir Charles Russell said he regretted that he had not heard of the letter earlier. He desired to put in evidence a letter from Egan to Labouchere.

Attorney General Webster objected to the introduction of the letter.

Sir Charles Russell said that owing to the Attorney General's objection, he would read the letter, but as the letter, with other documents bore upon Pigott's disappearance, he claimed that in the interest of justice he should make a statement.

Presiding Justice Hannan said that evidence must be called in support of the statement.

Sir Charles acquiesced in the decision. He added that the letter and documents showed the means by which he had fixed upon Pigott as the forger. Pigott confessed to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Parnell's solicitor, that he was the forger. Messrs. Labouchere and Parnell, who were present when this confession was made, would corroborate this statement. On Saturday Pigott, without invitation, called upon Mr. Labouchere and stated that he desired to make a confession. Mr. Labouchere declined to listen to him unless witnesses were present, whereupon Mr. George Augustus Sala was summoned, and Pigott made the confession referred to at the opening of the court today.

### HOW PIGOTT ESCAPED.

Sir Charles Russell also said that, whatever course was adopted by Attorney General Webster, he should pursue his own course, and should insist that the whole matter be thoroughly investigated. Because it was deliberately charged that behind Pigott and Houson there had been a foul conspiracy, he asked the court to impound the documents which arrived at Anderton's, addressed to Pigott, in care of Houston. Sir Charles added that Pigott had made his escape, assisted by a body-guard consisting of an Irish constable and two Scotland Yard detectives.

Mr. Labouchere, Sir Charles said, had received a letter from Egan in July, 1888, in consequence of which a number of documents were handed to Mr. Labouchere. Sir Charles asked permission to call witnesses to testify to information which the court ought to have.

Sir Charles Russell further said that Pigott, in the presence of Mr. George Augustus Sala, signed a confession that the documents he had produced were forgeries, and that he was the forger. This confession was sent to Mr. Lewis, who yesterday returned it to Pigott, saying that Mr. Parnell refused to have anything to do with him.

Sir Charles Russell stated that he would prove by a Glasgow agent that Pigott committed a series of forgeries. The court, however, would not allow the evidence to be presented.

Mr. Lewis, of counsel for the Parnellites, then testified that he had subpoenaed Pigott in September. Regarding Pigott's confession, witness said that Mr. Labouchere wrote the confession and Pigott signed it. Even after the confession witness expected that Pigott would be in court today.

Attorney General Webster asked that an adjournment be taken until tomorrow, to enable his clients to consider their position and decide as to what part of the case they should abandon. His clients, he said, also wished to ascertain whether Pigott was accessible. He promised to announce tomorrow the course to be pursued by the "Times."

In accordance with the Attorney General's request the commission adjourned.

Professor Maguire, Houston's patron and col-

league, who had been summoned to testify for the "Times" before the Parnell Commission, died suddenly in London today. It is reported that he had a stroke of apoplexy upon hearing that Pigott had fled.

Before the commission adjourned, Sir Charles Russell intimated that, however repugnant it might be to the feelings of Mr. Parnell, that gentleman intended to apply for a warrant for the arrest of Pigott for perjury. Constables Gallagher and Fawcett, who protected Pigott at Anderton's Hotel, say they last saw him at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The greatest excitement prevailed in the court room when the commission adjourned.

Messrs. Parnell and Davitt, Mr. Gladstone and a large number of the Irish members of the House of Commons against whom charges were made were present.

Sir Charles Russell and Messrs. Labouchere, Healy and Parnell held an earnest conversation after the court adjourned.

The climax to this infamous conspiracy was reached on the escape of Pigott, and his suicide at Madrid.

## REPLY TO MR. MORINE

(To the Editor of the Standard.)

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to say, through your columns, that "Beryl" misunderstood my remarks in reference to the number of Canadian officeholders (10,000), and also as to the probability or otherwise of Confederation becoming an issue. "Ose Who Was Present" gave the correct version on these points, as the reproduction of my MS. will prove if necessary.

Permit me to add, in reply to Mr. Morine's letter in your issue of the 13th inst.; that my statement at Carbonear, was strictly correct, namely, that I had "sent several times" for the figures upon which he based his assertion—in the words of "Beryl's") "that there would be 'no need whatever to resort to direct taxation after Confederation; and with cogent and convincing facts and figures conclusively proved that the Receiver General of the Colony would have in his hands a sum of money greater by some \$20,000, than the amount which he would be called upon to disburse for the different public services then under the control of the Colony." Knowing that I was expected to reply to Mr. Morine; and intending to candidly examine the foundation of "cogent facts" and "figures," upon which he had reared, as I believe, a crazy superstructure, I wrote him a polite note on Thursday the 21st of February, to the effect that I would thank him to give me, in a day or two, a copy of the figures referred to. On the next day (Friday) I received the following note.

"HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

St. John's, Feb. 22, 1889.

"DEAR BOWERS,—

"I will endeavour to supply you to-morrow with the figures, or a digest of them, to which you refer.

Yours, etc., A. B. MORINE."

I sent Mr. M. A. Devine for them on Saturday, he also called on Tuesday; and at the Railway Depot, on leaving for Carbonear, requested a mutual friend, who is a member of the House, to see Mr. Morine and desired him to forward me the figures asked for, by Tuesday's mail, addressed to Carbonear; hence you will see, Sir, the statement, that I had sent "several times" to Mr. Morine for the figures was strictly true, for several means a number, more than two.

In mentioning this matter in my address at Carbonear, I stated facts without imputing motives. I am still anxious to see the figures referred to, for though a month has elapsed Mr. Morine has not kept the promise conveyed in his note of February, 22nd.

Hoping, should Mr. Morine place his "figures" before the Harbor Grace Literary Institute which did service at Carbonear, on January the 15th, but which were not ready to give me a month, subsequently, that the "Standard" "will preserve them in amber."

I remain, yours respectfully,

P. R. BOWERS.

St. John's, March 23rd, 1889.

## HYMENEAL.

Another gentleman from abroad has succumbed to the charms of a fair daughter of Terra Nova. This time it is Mr. C. R. Smallwood, B.L., of Prince Edward Island, who was quietly married on Wednesday evening last to Ada L. Hutchings, at the residence of the bride's father, Charles Hutchings, Esq., Adelaide Street, this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev'd Joseph Parkins. The wedding was conducted quietly, no one being present but members of the family. Mr. Forbes and H. B. Ross acted as best men on the occasion, and two sisters of the bride acted as bridesmaids. The bride was attired in white satin and looked radiantly happy. Mr. Smallwood is a practicing barrister in Prince Edward Island and stands well in his profession in that province. He will leave for home with his bride by the next "Conscript." We wish the happy pair bon voyage.

## LATEST SEALING NEWS.

### Leopard and Nimrod off Cow Head

### TAKING SEALS SINCE SIXTEENTH.

### Arrival of S. S. Greenland.

### REPORTS "VANGUARD" WITH 18,000.

(Special to the Colonist.)

The steamer "Greenland" arrived at eight p.m. yesterday, to Munn & Co., with fourteen thousand young harps. She was sent on quarantine, but proved on being visited by Dr. Allan that all the crew were well. Capt. Thomey, who was obliged to bring the "Greenland" home, owing to her being in a leaky condition; reports the "Vanguard" with eighteen thousand seals. All the other steamers the same as reported by "Wolf."

BONNE BAY, March 22.

Two steamers, supposed to be the "Nimrod" and "Leopard," were off Cow Head, from the thirteenth to the sixteenth instant, taking seals.

## Local Telegraphic News

GREENSPOND, today.

Wind west-south-west, blowing a fresh breeze; weather fine; the drift ice is across the mouth of the bay from cape to cape; barometer 29.60.

TWILLINGATE, today.

Weather calm and fine; three young harps were got in the water yesterday. It is reported that there are plenty of seals in the centre of the bay; the smoke of one steamer can be seen; yesterday the weather was frosty and fine.

FOGO, today.

Wind south-west, blowing a moderate breeze; the ice still hangs off; about ten seals were taken yesterday.

BONAVISTA, today.

Wind west, blowing a light breeze; weather clear and very fine; the bay is full of ice.

CHANNEL, today.

Wind north-east; weather fine; the boats are all out; the fishing was poor yesterday.

BAY OF ISLANDS, today.

Weather calm and fine.

BONNE BAY, today.

Wind north-west; weather fine.

## LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The COLONIST will not be published on Monday the Feast of the Ascension.

The Parade Rink will be open for skaters on Monday afternoon, with band from 4 to 6 o'clock, and evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. New programme of music.—ad.

Messrs. Alan Goodridge & Sons, received the following telegram today:—"Bright, 'Gratia,' Capt. L. Noseworthy has arrived at Oporto, after a good passage of 13 days, all well."

MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.—On Thursday and Friday of this week, an examination was held and resulting in the granting of a mates' certificate of competency to Mr. Peter Ottesen.

There will be a Grand Spectacular Entertainment in St. Patrick's Hall, on (Tuesday) evening next, when some of the finest Newfoundland Scenery will be shown by Prof. R. L. Slesier.

Another remedy for diphtheria beside those already published, is said to be (rectified oil of turpentine, oleum terebinthi rectificatum). It is to be taken in doses of one teaspoonful morning and evening for children, and a tablespoonful morning and evening for adults. Milk should be taken after each dose. The medicine is highly recommended.

A correspondent wants to know "why is it that the unwritten law of society permits the following articles to be 'lifted' indiscriminately, and without a thought of wrong: knives, pipes, sticks, umbrellas, and satin hats." Perhaps some of the young men who frequent balls, societies and assemblies might be able to answer this social conundrum.

## MARRIAGES.

SMALLWOOD D-S-COTT—At the residence of the bride's father St. John's, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. Parkins, Mr. Charles R. Smallwood, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., Barrister-at-Law, to Ada L. Scott, fourth daughter of Charles Hutchings, Esq.

## DEATHS.

LYNCH—At Riverhead, Harbor Grace, on the 18th inst., Ann, the beloved wife of the late Patrick Lynch, aged 58 years.

NEWPORT—This morning, after a short illness, Ella Agnes, daughter of Thomas and Norah Newport.

RING—This morning, of diphtheria, Lizzie, beloved child of William and Kate Ring, aged 6 yrs.

RODGERS—This morning, of crup, Willie, only son of Stephen and Mary Ann Rogers, aged 1 year and 5 months.

WALKINS—This morning, at 36 Victoria street, Anastasia, relict of the late Henry Walkins, aged 91 years. Deceased was a native of Mount Carl, County Wexford, Ireland. Funeral on Monday, at 2.30 p.m., when friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BENTLY—This morning, after a long and painful illness, Mr. David Bently, aged 87 years. Funeral on Monday, at 2.30 from his late residence, Signal Hill Road; friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice. The deceased was in the employ of Balpe, Johnston & Co. for upwards of 54 years.